Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

(currently amended) A method of stereospecifically preparing a 3β-hydroxy 5β-H steroidal sapogenin of the formula

$$R_{10}$$
 R_{10}
 R_{10}
 R_{2}
 R_{10}
 R_{3}
 R_{4}

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 and R_9 are, independently of each other, H, C_{1-4} alkyl, OH, or OR (where $R = C_{6-12}$ aryl or C_{1-4} alkyl), or R_5 and R_6 together may represent a =O (carbonyl) or protected carbonyl group, the stereochemistry at carbon centre 3 can be either R or S, and R_{10} represents β -OH, an β -O-linked sugar group or any β organic ester group, which comprises reducing a 3-keto-5 β -H steroidal sapogenin using a reducing agent comprising a hindered organoborane.

- (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is a hindered organoborane reagent in which organic groups contain more than two carbon atoms and the sapogenin obtained is predominantly a 3β-hydroxy, 5β-H-sapogenin.
- 3. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein hindered organoborane is selected from lithium tri-sec-butylborohydride, potassium tri-sec-butylborohydride, sodium tri-sec-butylborohydride, lithium trisiamylborohydride, potassium trisiamylborohydride, potassium triphenylborohydride and lithium triphenylborohydride.
- 4. (currently amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein the hindered organoborane is lithium_tri-sec-butylborohydride.
- 5. (cancelled)
- 6. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the predominant sapogenin obtained to the alternative 3-epimer, is at least about 10:1.
- 7. (original) A method according to claim 6, wherein the ratio is at least about 15:1.
- 8. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, when performed in an organic solvent selected from tetrahydrofuran, toluene, *tert*-butyl methyl ether, diethoxymethane, 1,4-dioxan, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran and any mixture thereof.

- 9. (original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent consists essentially of tetrahydrofuran.
- 10. (original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent consists essentially of toluene.
- 11. (original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent consists essentially of 1,4-dioxan.
- 12. (currently amended) A method according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent consists essentially of 2-methyltetrahydrofuran.
- 13. (cancelled)
- 14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein the sapogenin is selected from sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, and esters thereof.
- 15. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-[]keto, 5β -H steroidal sapogenin starting material is prepared by heterogeneous catalytic hydrogenation of a corresponding $\Delta[4]^4$, 3-keto steroidal sapogenin to convert the $\Delta[4]^4$, 3-keto steroidal sapogenin at least predominantly to the said 5β -H, 3-ketone.
- 16. (original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the heterogeneous catalytic hydrogenation is performed using hydrogen and a palladium catalyst in an organic solvent.

- 17. (original). A method according to claim 16, wherein the palladium catalyst is present on a support.
- 18. (currently amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein the $\Delta[4]^{4}$, 3-keto steroidal sapogenin is diosgenone.
- 19. (currently amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein the diosgenone is obtained by oxidation_of diosg.
- 20. (currently amended) A method for the conversion of <u>a 3-hydroxy-acuated</u> derivative of 3α-hydroxy-5β-H steroidal sapogenins and derivatives thereof to 3β-hydroxy-5β-H steroidal sapogenins and derivatives thereof, which comprises contacting a 3-hydroxy-activated derivative of a 3α-hydroxy-5β-H steroidal sapogenin with a nucleophile under conditions favouring nucleophilic substitution with inversion at the 3-position, with optional subsequent adjustment of the 3-substituent as desired.
- 21. (original) A method according to claim 20, wherein the reaction is performed according to the Mitsonobu reaction protocol, to yield an ester derivative of the 3β-hydroxy-5β-H steroidal sapogenin.
- 22. (original) A method according to claim 20, wherein the activated derivative of the sapogenin is an organic sulphonated derivative.
- 23. (original) A method for the synthesis of smilagenin, comprising catalytic hydrogenation of diosgenone followed by reduction of the resulting 3-keto, 5β-H steroidal sapogenin using a hindered organoborane.

- 24. (currently amended) A method for the synthesis of epismilagenin, comprising catalytic hydrogenation of diosgenone followed by reduction of the resulting 3-keto,5β-H steroidal sapogenin using an organo-alumino[-.]hydride.
- 25. (previously presented) A method according to claim 20, wherein a sapogenin initially formed is subsequently converted to a pro-drug form thereof or to another physiologically acceptable form thereof.
- 26. (previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the hindred organoborane is an alkali metal tri-alkyl or tri-aryl borohydride reducing agent.
- 27. (currently amended) A method according to any one of claims 20 to 22, wherein the 3-hydroxy-activated derivative of the 3α-hydroxy-5β-H steroidal sapogenin is prepared by reducing a 3-keto-5β-H steroidal sapogenin using a reducing agent comprising an organoborane including organic groups having up to two carbon atoms or an organo-aluminum hydride, with subsequent conversion of the resultant 3α-hydroxy -5β-H steroidal sapogen_into its 3-hydroxy-activated derivative.
- 28. (currently amended) A method according to claim 27, wherein the organoaluminum hydride is lithium tri-tert-butoxyaluminohydride.
- 29. (currently amended) A method according to claim <u>2728</u>, wherein the organoborane is lithium triethylborohydride.

- 30. (currently amended) A method according to any-one of claims 27-to 29, wherein the 3α-hydroxy-5β-H steroidal sapogenin and derivatives thereof produced in the reduction are selected from epilsarsasapogenin, epismilagenin and esters thereof.
- 31. (currently amended) A method according to any one of claims 20 to 22 and 27 to 29, wherein the 3ß-hydroxy-5ß-H steroidal sapogenin and derivatives thereof produced in the conversion are selected <u>fromform</u> sarsasapogenin, smilagenin and esters thereof.
- 32. (currently amended) A method according to any one of claims 22 to 25, wherein the 3-keto-5\(\mathbb{B}\)-H steroidal sapogenin is prepared by heterogeneous catalytic hydrogenation of a corresponding $\Delta[4]^4$, 3-keto steroidal sapogenin to convert the $\Delta[4]^4$, 3-keto steroidal sapogenin at least predominantly to the said 5\(\mathbb{B}\)-H, 3-ketone.
- 33. (currently amended) A method according to claim 3233 or claim 34, wherein the $\Delta[4]^4$, 3-keto steroidal sapogenin is diosgenone, which is obtained by oxidation of diosgenin.
- 34. (new) A method according to claim 1, wherein a sapogenin initially formed is subsequently converted to a pro-drug form thereof or to another physiologically acceptable form thereof.